HOT SHOT FOR THE BOURBONS.

Br. Eavard's Weak Remarks Replied to in a Vigorous Manner by the ex-Secretary-Independence in Politics-No Promises or Barter-The Solid South.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate yesterday the unfinished business, the reso lation for the election of the Senate officers. Mr. McPherson inquired why the Vice-President had not, in compliance with the rules, called for the presentation of petitions and memorials.

The Vice-President replied that this being an executive session of the Senate there was no morn-Mr. Ferry sustained the position of the Chair, declaring that the rule to which the Senator re-

ferred was applicable only to a legislative session Mr. McPherson then offered, as his right under the rules, a petition from certain citizens of the

State of New Jersey respecting the case of one Michael Boyton, whom was alleged to be confined in an English daugeon, arbitrarily and uninsily, and asked that It be referred to the Commirtee on Foreign Relations. There being no objection, the petition was re-

ceived, read, and referred as indicated. A motion, made by Mr. Pendleton, to go into excentive session having been rejected-yeas, 30; neys, 31-Mr Bayard then took the floor and made a lengthy speech against the action of the Republigan side "in obstructing business."

Mr Sherman in reply said that the Senator from Imlaware [Mr. Bayard] and he agreed upon the principle that the majority must rule. When the ctates of a minority went beyond a reasonable delay it became worse than revolution, and if any word was worse than revolution; it was treason. Fifteen Senators could prevent the United States Senate from doing a single act, and could break up the Government. Under the rules of the Senate, and in conformity with them, this Covernment might be as absolutely destroyed us the Southern confederates would have destroyed it if they had succeeded. The rules were intended to be construed with reason and judgment. The doctrine of the right of the majority to rule must prevail. Minorities had certain rights to interpose dilatory motions in order to delay and weary out the will of the majority, but when they passed these rights they entered upon dangerous round. What weighty reasons had the Senator from Delaware given to justify an action which he hanself denounced as dangerous and revolutionao? Lo! It was because the Senate desired to change some officers. Another reason assigned had been because Mr. Mahone had been a Democrat and had voted with the Republicans. That would not be sufficient. Senator Mahone come here with a platform which, if the young men of the South rallied about it, would insure a peaceful and presperous country. He read an

FROM A SPILECH OF SENATOR BUTLER. of South Carolina, condemning the position of independence in politics, declaring that there was no such thing as "hall way ground," and illustrating the failure of any such attempt by a reference to Longstreet, who had begun by being an Independent, and had brought upon himself nothing but seorn and contempt. He (Sherman) adtaired the courage of any men of the South who had the independence to think and act for themselves; and the Republican party could do nothing less than open its ranks to such men. He referred to Mason, Hunter, and other Virginia statesand allied themselves to the Democrats. The most conspicuous case of independence in politics was that of Sir Robert Peel, who had never been more denounced by the Tories whom he abandoned than Senator Mahone had now been denounced by Democratic Senators.

extract

HE DECLISED TO DISCUSS at this time the position of Senator Mahone on the question of the State debt. He was not sufficiently in the town are filled with the wounded, many of familiar with the subject. One of the officers of the Government was now making up an elaborate table as to the States, cities, and counties which | The survivors are emigrating in all directions. had repudiated or scaled down their debts, and he | There are far more victims of damages in the vilunderstood, from an article written by Mr. Porter, of the Census Bureau, and published in the Inter- they are insufficient to cope with the destitution. malimal Review, that ten of the Southern States had | The erew of the French man-of-war rendered valrepudiated, readjusted, or scaled down their debts to the amount of \$130,000,000. He went on to argue that the proposition to elect a few Senate officers was entirely too narrow a basis for a revolutionary movement. If (as had been stated on the other side) the election of Riddleberger was to affect politics in Virginia and help to break up

THE BOURBON DEMOCRACY there, so much the better. That would be an additional justification for the position taken by the man. We have made promises to no man. There B. Tyler, at Tracy, Minn. has been no promises made; no hope or expectation of reward held out; nothing that is corrupt. Our motives for entering into the movement are as Jotentus the day, as light us the sun, and can be proclaimed from every housetop and every stump. We give our hand to the Senator from Virginia because we believe that we will thus advance the public interests and break down

THAT BITTER SPIRIT IN THE SOUTH more good to the South than we do to ourselves." nan, Ga. Reverting to the question of the Virginia State debt, he said that his own advice to the people of that State, and to the State of West Virginia, would be to pay the whole of it between them. Congress itself had been in fault in not providing (when it severed West Virginia from Virginia) what share of the State debt should be assumed and paid by West Virginia. He had, perhaps, himself voted for the measure dividing the State of Virginia, without thinking of that point; but he had always regretted that it had not been provided for. The State government of West Virginia had, however appointed commissioners to arrange the matter with the State of Virginia, and those commissioners had gone to Richmond for the purpose, but there had been a disagreement; and finally the Democratic party had come into power in West Virginia, and the debt was repudiated. He asserted it to be a fact that all movements looking to repudiation had come

FROM DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS. He recalled the time when two Democrats had proposed to repudiate the debt of Ohio (when it Was \$25,000,600). The good sense of men, of both parties had frowned down the proposition. One of its authors [Mr. McNully] had been driven to Washington, where he wa elected clerk of a Democratic House of Representatives; and the other [Mr. Byington] had been driven into exile, and from that time to this there had never been | comico. Ruy threat of renne sition, a couple of years ago, to pay, by an increased issue of legal-tender notes, the interest on the national debt, was of Democratic origin; but he gave Senator Bayard credit for resisting all such attempts to disturb the public credit. The outery against Riddleberger as being tainted with repudiation could not come which had been the author and promoter of every Proposition of repudiation ever made in the United States. Reverting to the right of the majority to prevail, he decurred that if the majority should yield that right there would be an end to all legislation or business to the Senate. Every party going out of power should yield gracefully to the inevitable. This matter should not have occupied | twenty-four hours. When the majority had plainly intimated its desire to change certain officers the

HE APPEALED TO THE SENATORS on the Democratic side to allow the majority to p. Screed with the ordinary course of business. They might denounce the Republicans for their connection with the Senator from Vi-ginia [Mr. biakone.] The Republicans could take care of that. They might denounce them for voting for Piddle. kiddleberger: they could take care of that. But when they said that they would not let the majority go on with the public business, except as they should dictate, they put that majority in a position which they could not surrender without endagenering the Country of the majority must endangering the Government. The majority must rule, or there was in this country nothing but a After further debate the Senate adjourned until to-day.

minority should have yielded to that desire.

"WHICH IS HYPOCRISY,"

Quotation from the Scriptures, Which Mr. Hoar Quoted for Mr. Bayard. After Mr. Sherman had concluded his excellent speech in the Senate yesterday, Mr. Burnside inquired what would be the action of the Democrats in case the Vice-President should notify

the Senate that he was going to New York for forty-

eight hours. What would they do?

Several Democrats-Let him go. Mr. Burnside-Suppose we bring in a resolution or the election of a presiding officer? Mr. Goekrell-We will meet that question when

Mr. Hoar, in answering a question propounded by Mr. McPherson, challenged any Senator on the other side to say that he would refuse to support for political effice or to have a political alliance with anybody in the South for the reason that he entertained the opinions attributed to Messrs. Mahone and Riddleberger.

Mr. Bayard rose, and Mr. Hoar repeated his challenge

Mr. Bayard-The Scnator wants an answer, and I will try to give it to him. If a man-I do not care whether he is a Democrat or a Republicanadvocates the side of repudiation, and repudiation is made the issue, I would never support him. Mr. Hoar-If repudiation is made an issue; but

uppose it is not an issue? Mr. Bayard-But repudiation, by the action of the Senator's party, is made the issue.

Mr. Hoar-I deny it. Mr. Bayard-And I affirm it.

Mr. Hoar-The difference between the Senator the issue he will ally himself with the repudiationist who stands for all these things, and I will ally myself with the repudiationIst who joins with me to put them down.

Mr. Bayard-The Senator forgets in the heat of debate to give due respect to the motives of an Mr. Hoar-I do hot attribute motives. I deal

Mr. Bayard-Why does the Senator stand before the country and ally me in any way with dishonest and unfair political methods? Why should he

Mr. Hosr--Because whenever the party that performs these things at the South is in distress the Senator brings the weight of his own honorable and fair personal charracter to its rescue. Mr. Bayard-I do not think it is worth my while to deny that, and I have lived too long if it is neessary for me to deny it. The methods spoken of by the Senstor have found in me as resisting an

opponent and foe as I am capable of being. Mr. Hoar-The Senator thinks so; but I think he is alone in thinking so. I have never heard from a Southern Union man, black or white; I have never heard from a Northern freeman of any color, the Senator from Delaware reckoned among | not in the habit of making speeches. the saints of the church. "Beware of the leaven of the Pharisee, which is hypocrisy."

A few brief remarks by Mr. Vance upon the question of the State debt of North Carolina ended the debate for the day.

Special Weather Bulletin. The Chief Signal Officer furnishes the following special bulletin to the press: Light snow Pope. The streets were thronged and the prevailed during the day in New England, and thence westward over the Lower Lake region. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi clear weather continues, with temperature below freezing as allow the societies to reach their places. When all far south as Virginia and the Ohio Valley. were grouped about the statue General Sherman Cloudy weather and local rains are reported from the Southwest and Missouri. The storm is developing in Indian Territory and Northern Texas, and the indications are that it will move over the lake region during Thursday night and Friday, the band played a dirge. Not a word causing dangerous easterly winds and snow or rain was spoken. The statue is one ordered by the in the districts east of the Mississippi, north of the men of the past who had cut adrift from the Whigs Gulf States. The Missouri River continues gorged at Yankton, where the water has risen three fect during the past twenty-four hours. The observer reports over fifty lives lost at Gaysville, Vermillion,

> Terrible Shocks of Earthquake. Curo, March 6.—Occasional shocks of earthquake are still felt here. All the open spaces whom are in a hopeless condition. There are numerous dead and wounded still under the ruins lages than in the town. Supplies arrive daily, but

and Meekling.

nable assistance. Only fifty houses are left standing. On all sides cries of distress are heard from the ruins, but nobody dares to approach to render assistance. The comptroller and his family are still under the

ruins crying for succor,

Yesterday's Nominations. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday: Hirsm Price, of and large banners, above which was Republican Senators. He informed the other side | Iowa, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice | a wide arch of battle-flags of Ohio regiments, that the Republicans of the Senate would cover | Thomas W. Nichol, whose nomination is with-Mr. Mahone with their shield and protect him drawn at his own request; Absalom Blythe, to be with their strong arm. If the Democrats attacked United States marshal for South Carolina, United him they attacked the Republicans. If the elec- | States attorneys-Samuel W. Melton for South Caroflon of Riddieberger would strengthen the Repub- lina and George M. Duskin for the southern discan party, then the Republican Senators were just trict of Alabama. Receivers of public moneystised in electing him. There was not a Democratic James M. Wilkinson, at Marquette, Mich.; John M. Senator who would not be governed by a political | Farland, at Detroit, Mich.; Otis Perrin, at Stock motive like that. To call it corrupt or dishonora- ton, Cal.; Solomon Cooper, at Humboldt, Cal.; John ble was to use a term that was totally unworthy. Lind, at Tracy, Minn. Registers of Land-Office-

Commissions Forwarded.

The following commissions as postmas-Pa.; James James, Hazleton, Pa.; George Pfleger, South Bend, Ind ; Jacob M. Wells, Marion, Ind.; which had prevailed since the war. We believe James A. Wilchman, Indianapolis, Ind.; Greenville that while extending our help and aid to these M. Mitchell, Charleston, Di.; Edward Russell, men in expressing their opinion (even if we do Daverport, Iowa; Irving W. Card, Mason City, not agree with that opinion), while aiding them | Iowa; Henry Little, Aubuin, Me.; John W. Crosby, in defending themselves against the ostracism of a Milford, N. H.; Nehemiah D. Sperry, New Haven, It is not confined to Ohio men nor to any State, but great and powerful sectional party, we are doing | Conn.; Orsemus R. Tyler, Torrington, Conn.; good to our country. And we propose to carry out | Thomas R. Jones, North Attleboro', Mass.; Wright that policy. In earrying out that policy we do H. Barnes, Chatham, N. Y.; Robert F. Milner, New-

A Testimonial to General Mahone. General Mahone's desk in the Senate Chamber was decorated yesterday with a very handsome floral anchor, to which was attached a card bearing the following inscription: "To the Hon. William Mahone: The colored Virginians sojourning in Washington tender this as a token of their appreciation of the manly stand taken by you in defense of free speech, free schools, a fair vote, and an honest count."

No Opposition Road.

DOVER, DEL., April 6.- The bill authorizing the Baltimore and Ohio's supplement to the Delaware Western Railroad charter, providing for an opposition road down through the State of Delaware, and which passed the senate last week, was withdrawn from the house this morning. The bill was to have come up for final passage to-day.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-Squire G. Jones has been commissioned postmaster at Jackson's Ferry, Va. -The national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$201,000. -The name of the post-office at Yom-

ico, Charles county, Md., has been changed to Wi--The Treasury yesterday purchased in New York \$494,000 currency sixes for the Pacific

Railroad sinking fund. -Mail messenger service has been established in Virginia at Payne's, Buckingham County, from railroad station

-The postal route from Buchanan to Scott sville, Va., has been curtailed, to end at Howwith a good grace from the Democratic party, ardsville, being a decrease in length of eleven

-The decision of the Republican Senators to fight it out on the line of the caucus programme, "if it takes all summer," is quite agreeable to the people of Washington.—Star. -N. S. Shackleford and F. M. Thomas were yesterday appointed storekeepers and gaugers of the eighth district of Kentucky, and J. L. Arnold storekeeper for the sixth district of Kentucky.

-Rev. Dr. Meador, of the Fifth Baptist Church, called at the White House yesterday to get he President to fix a date when he would receive a delegation of the Baptist ministers of the District -But \$4,445,850 of the \$25,000,000 United States coupon and registered bonds of the funded loan of 1881, embraced in the one-hundredand-first call have been received at the Treasury Department for redemption.

-Among the President's callers yesterday were Senators Lamar, Harrison, Ferry, Teller, Miller, Logan, and Kellogg; Representatives Shallenberger, Houk, Darrall, Crowley, Cannon of His-aois, and Ladd; Auditors Keightley and Ela, of the Treasury, Governor Ordway, and ex-Senator Pinchback. The latter called in company with Senator Kellogg.

M'PHERSON'S STATUE.

IT IS UNVEILED IN CINCINNATI.

Meeting of the Army of the Tennessee-A Glorious Time - Anniversary of the Battle of Shiloh - Who Were There -The Proceedings.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 6.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee marched this morning, ninety in number, with General Sherman at their head, from the Burnet House to Pike's Opera-House, where a business meeting was held, General Sherman presiding. General Hickenlooper, secretary, read brief biographical sketches of the Joseph C. Audenried, of Washington, D. C.; Colonel R. M. Moore, of Cincinnati; Colonel John J. Palmer, of the Forty-fifth Illinois; Dr. Thomas T. Harper, of Cincinnati, and Major E. Sampson, of St. Louis. The treasurer, General M. F. Force, read a report showing the bonds on hand to be \$9,000; cash in permanent fund, \$2,153; ditto in general fund, \$1,389. Committees were appointed on permanent officers, orations, and a time and a place of the next reunion. General Sherman read a sketch of the battle of Pittsburg Landing, illustrated by maps and charts, distributed among the members. He said the Cincinnati people were satisfied with accounts of the battle written by reporters on the spot, and me is that when assassination and fraud are viz.: at Paducah and Cairo, and he corrected some mistakes. General Buckland, whose troops were in advance when the attack was made, stated that the account of the battle written by the Cincinnati Gazette was all wrong, so far as it referred to the position and movement of his troops. A number of officers engaged in the discussion of the incidents of the battle. Letters of regret were received from a large number of members and invited guests who were unable to be present. Among them were Generals Grant, Hancock, Noyes, Schofield, H. G. Wright, Getty, McDowell, Meigs, Howard, Logan, and Oglesby, Surgeon-General Barnes and Secretary Blaine. At half past twelve o'clock the society marched to the Chamber of Commerce, which had been beautifully decorated in honor of the occasion. Here they were received by an address of welcome from President-Urner. General Sherman, in his response, said the men of the Chamber of Commerce were business men. They knew it was essential to have the waters of the Mississippi opened to trade, and much credit was due to the Army of the Tennessee for Its assistance in opening that stream to free commerce. General Sheridan was called upon and responded briefly, merely returning thanks, and saying that he was

> At three o'clock the society moved from the Burnet House to Fountain Square to unveil the Mc-Pherson statue, escorted by the First Regiment, a detail of the Cincinnati police, and the Cincinnati society of ex-army and navy officers. General Sherman and ex-President Hayes led the column, followed by Generals Sheridan and porary pedestal, was so full of people that much time was consumed in clearing a space to gracefully drew off the garrison flag that had veiled the statue and displayed the almost speaking form of the beloved McPherson. There was a slight applause, hats were removed, and society to be placed on the General's grave at Clyde, Ohio. It is in bronze, and represents the General standing with one foot on the breech of a broken children, Lottie, aged seventeen, and George, aged all the people as they move onward to peace and cannon and his field glass in one hand and his fourteen, when the latter left the table and going glory. other hand extended as if giving directions. The into another room, took a single barreled shot-gun, artist is Rebiso, the same who made the equestrian statue at Washington. This effort is regarded as shot taking effect on the right side of her neck exceedingly satisfactory. When the dirge ended a very few minutes were spent in examining the statue and the column reformed and marched back to the Burnet House.

UNVEILING OF THE M'PHERSON STATUE.

THE PROCEEDINGS AT NIGHT. To-night's session of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee was held at Music Hall. The society marched, escorted as during the day by a detachment of National Guards and the Cincinnati Society of ex-Army and Navy Officers, taking the sidewalks to avoid the muddy streets. The hall was densely packed by a brilliant assembage, a large proportion being ladies. Seats were reserved for the society immediately in front of the stage, The scene when the society entered was magnificent. The stage, which is large, presented a picture of beauty, with the great organ as the central figure. The portion was hidden by palms lower riddled and torn in service. On the right and left of the organ were three standards reaching | President. nearly to the ceiling, from which flags projected like the branches of a tree. In the rear, on the right and left, was the redoubt of Sacks, with guns in position. The companies of Ohio National Guards stacked arms on each side of the stage and occupied the stage in groups as they would in camp. General Sherman, whose appearbeginning with prayer by Chaplain McKnight. follow when the snow leaves. General M. F. Force, chairman of the local committee, in a most graceful speech, told of the labor of love performed in preparing ters (presidential) were forwarded to their respective | for this great union. Charles Jacob, jr., mayor, in destinations yesterday: John R. Ousler, Latrobe, a neat speech of three sentences, paid a compliwelcoming address on behalf of the State. General Sherman, who was to respond, said the sight from the stage to-night told him that the most fitting response he could make was silence. The presence of this great audience was a most eloquent declaration that soldierly feeling was not dead. extends over the whole empire. When we were fighting at Pittsburg Landing, nineteen years ago, we were not fighting for ourselves alone, but for the whole world."

Ex-President Hayes also spoke briefly.

OUR AMERICAN PORK. The Excitement About Its Importation

into Europe.

Secretary Blaine has received from F. ment about the importation of pork from America. Consul Mason after an exhaustive investigation of the circumstances that led to the excitement in France and Switzerland, reaches the following

conclusions: I. That the estensible occasion for this agitation of this subject and the decree of interdiction by the French government was an outbreak of trichinosis in a family which was at first supposed to have eaten American pork; but it is now officially conceded that the trouble was caused by the flesh of a newly-killed home-bred pig, which was eaten in a raw state. In some instances of recent occur-rence salt pork of alleged American origin, found infested with triching, has been proven to have come from Germany, where, as is well known, the trichinosis originated many years ago.

II. That there is no instance on record of any person in Europe being injured in health by eat-

ing hams or pork imported in a salted condition from the United States, the only danger from triching being through the eating of hog's flesh in a fresh state, recently staughtered and imperfectly cooked.

III. That from the 1st of November, 1880, until the 15th of January, 1881, (two and a half months), 38,351,000 pounds of lard and 137,987,500 pounds of hogs flesh have been exported from the United States to Great Britain, where the official inspec-tion of such imports is most rigid, and that in all this vast quantity no instance of insecurity or in-

ection has been discovered.

IV. That almost all authenticated instances of injury to human health by triching have occurred in Germany, where fresh pork is sometimes eaten uncooked, and that no such danger has been inurred from eating salted and seasoned meats.

V. That during a period of two years the principal importer of American meats in the consular districts of Başle has had all such goods which were imported by him carefully inspected by an official designated for that purpose by the city government, and that at the end of that time this inspection was voluntarily discontinued, being con-

idered by the civil authorities no longer neces-VI. That the Government of Belgium has formally declined to adopt the interdiction against American meats for the reason, as stated, that no ust ground for such action has been discovered in

Penusylvania Moonshiners Captured. PITISBURG, PA., April 6.-A posse of United States revenue officials, detailed some days ago by United States Collector Davis to raid an iliieit distillery in Someract County, Pennsylvania returned this morning with four prisoners named John Hochstetter, William Miller, Samuel Pyle, and Joseph Nicklan, whom they captured yesterfrom Somerset, and offered no resistance.

A GERMAN EMIGRANT

Tells His Story About Leaving Germany The Land Laws There.

A New York reporter interviewed one of the German emigrants the other day. His first which he looked suspiciously, but, upon being re-assured, said: "I have been afraid ever since I left Berlin that I would be taken back in order to be enrolled in the army list." He spoke in broken English, but was evidently very proud that he had so far mastered the language as to be able to converse intelligently. "How is the system managed?"

"All males after becoming eighteen years old are liable to be drafted to serve in the army for three years. The army is always kept at a certain standard, and as the terms of three-year men are out others are drafted. Thus, a person may members deceased since the last meeting-Colonel not be enlisted until he is twenty-five or thirty years old." "Is there no way of getting out of it?"

"No; every one must serve, though there is one way that the time may be shortened. A young man may volunteer before he becomes eighteen years old, and by paying all his own expenses for the end of the year. That they call 'Einjahrige Freiwilliger,' or one year's volunteer. I have known people to get off, however."

"How was that?" "Why, they would mutilate themselves; shoot off a finger, or something of that sort. That is done

"What is the condition of the land laws in Ger-"I should judge them to be about the same as called Lehens, which cannot be bought or sold. They were given to certain nobles in past ages, and have been in the families ever since. Should an owner die without offspring, however, they go to the state, and are given by the government to other nobles. It is seldom that a poor man owns more than the house he lives in and the ground upon which it stands. The wages are so low that they and some have difficulty in doing that. If all the people who wish to emigrate to America had the means to do so there would not be steamers enough to bring them over."

A BALTIMORE SENSATION. The Latest Phase of the Circus Fight-

Startling Telegrams.

The following explains itself:

RALTIMORE, MD., April 6.

National Republican Office, Washington:

The following matter in hand-bill form has been circulated broadcast in this city and vicinity to-"EPIDEMIC IN WASHINGTON, " WASHINGTON, April 6.

"Preumonia has spread so rapidly for the past three days as to become epidemic. The severe weather, together with the presence of a circus, where hundreds sat under chilly canvas, has brought sickness into households. Nothing like it was ever known in Washington, and the fatality for the next forty-eight hours will be frightful."
This matter, I believe, was circulated by my rivals. Is it true? Is pneumonia epidemic or ex-tensively prevalent? Answer quick. ADAM FOREPAUGH."

OFFICE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, April 6, 1881. Adam Forepaugh: There is no epidemic here except Bourbonism. That is confined to the Senate side of the Capitol.

The patient is growing worse and will soon die.
EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

Murdered His Sister. SUNBURY, PA., April 6 .- While Mrs. Hoover, a widow lady, residing about three miles from this place, was at dinner to-day with her family, an altercation arose between two of the and returning to the room, fired at his sister, the and lodged in jail this evening. The only reason he gives for committing the crime is that they would not give him enough to eat.

They Stand by the Senate. HARRISBURG, PA., April 6.—At a caucus

of Republican members of the Legislature to-day the following was adopted: Resolved, That the Legislature of Pennsylvania regards with approval the attitude taken by the Republican members of the United States Senate, insisting upon the right of the majority to control the organization of that body, and hopes that the unanimity which has thus for characterized their

proceedings will be maintained. The resolution will be considered to-morrow, when Representative Wolfe will offer an amendment requesting Senators to proceed to the im-

Sitting Bull Going to Surrender. Sr. Paul, Minn., April 6.-Advices have

State Debt of Tennessee ernor has signed the bill to settle the State debt at | gain two in each house. As compared with the 100.3. The house passed the senate bill to settle State elections last year, the Republicans gain 570 Pa.; Isaac W. Jones, Susquehanns, Pa.; Edwin I. | ment to the Army of the Tennessee and welcomed | the debt of the extinct municipality of Memphis | on the popular vote. The Democrats lose 2,202, and Agnew, New Castle, Pa.; William R. Baker, Bristol, the society to this city. Governor Foster made the at thirty-three and one-third cents and four per the Prohibition ists lose 4,417.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The United States tug Mayflower arrived at Portsmouth, Va., yesterday morning from The board of officers convened in this city on February 15, 1831, to select and recommend a list of text-books for post schools of the army is

Lieutenant J. W. Graydon to the Minnesota, at Newport, R. I. Lieutenant T. D. Bolles to the Coast Survey. Medical Inspector T. W. Leach from duty in the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy-yard, and ordered to special duty at that city.

Medical Inspector C. J. Cleborne from the Tennessee to the Portsmouth navy-yard, Med-Secretary Blaine has received from F.
H. Mason, United States consul at Basle, Switzer-land, an important letter relative to the excite-

Master H.T.C. Nye from the Monocacy, Asiatic station, and granted three months leave. Master W. F. Halsey and Ensign H. J. Hunt from the Hydrographic Office and ordered to the Mary and Helen. Ensign C. A. Corbin from the Wachu-sett, and ordered home.

Ensign G. M. Stoney from the Ranger, and ordered to the Mary and Helen. Passed Assistant Surgeon M. D. Jones from the Naval Acad-emy, and ordered to the Mary and Helen. Assist-ant Surgeon J. D. Castillo from the Wabash, and ordered to the Mary and Helen.

The following transfers in the Fifth Artillery are made: Second Lieutenant John P. Jefferson, from Battery G to Battery D; Second Lieutenant J. Walker Benet, from Battery D to Battery G; Lieutenant Benet will proceed from this city to Atlanta, Ga., and join his battery. First Lieutenant Joseph W. Duncan,

in person to the superintendent general recruiting service, New York city, to accompany a detach-ment of recruits to the Pacific coast. On completion of this duty he will join his company. Second Lieutenant William H. Wheeler. Eleventh Infantry, now in this city, will report in person to the superintendent general recruiting person to the superimendant general recruiting service. New York city, to accompany a detachment of recruits from David's Island, New York Harbor, to the Department of Dakota. On completion of this duty he will join his company.

Major D. N. Bash is relieved from temporary duty in this city as paymaster, and will reout in person to the commanding general Departport in person to the commanding general Department of Texas for duty in that department. Major C. I. Wilson, upon the arrival of Major Bash, will be relieved from duty in the Department of Texas, and will report in person to the commanding general Military Division of the Atlantic for duty in that division. Major P. P. G. Hall, upon the arrival of Major Wilson, will be relieved from duty in the Military Division of the Atlantic, and will report in person to the commanding general Department.

report in person to the commanding general De partment of the Platte for duty in that department During Secretary Thompson's administration of the Navy Department a list of appointments as assistant paymasters in the navy was sent to the Senate. J. D. Doyle, of this city, headed the list, and H. R. Sullivan was fourth on it. Mr. Sullivan was used to the sent of th ments as assistant paymasters in the navy was sent

COLORED VIRGINIANS

CALL AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

question was: "Why did you leave home?" at | The Delegates from the Recent Convention at Pe tersburg Hold an Interview with the Presideut-How to Escape from Bourbonism-Mahone and Victory.

The committee appointed by the colored convention recently held in Petersburg, Va., and required to present to the President the conclusions and wishes of the colored people of that State, called at the Executive Mansion yesterday and had a satisfactory interview. Colonel J. H. Hill, of Petersburg, and sergeant-at-arms of the Virginia Senate: Robert Norton, of York, and R. in its chilling embrace. I started from Washington G. L. Palge, of Norfolk County, and members of the house of delegates; W. C. Brown, of Richmond; State Senator C. L. Davis, and W. N Stevens; M. N. Wooldridge, of Manchester; H. Clay Harris, of Halifax, and J. B. Syphax, of Alexandria, compose the committee. A majority clothes, rations, and arms, he will be discharged at of the above named were here, and they were introduced to the President by ex-Senator John T Lewis, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, when Mr. Syphax, chairman of the committee, addressed the President as follows: REMARKS OF MR. SYPHAX.

MR. PRESIDENT: We were appointed by the colored people of Virginia, in convention assembled, in the city of Petersburg, a committee of one from each nal district in the State, and charged with the duty of presenting to you the result of their deliberations and to ask such aid and sympathy at the those in England. There are estates which are hands of Your Excellency as your judgment and exalted station can afford. They believe, and have affirmed, that virtue, intelligence, and patriotism coustitute the essential conditions in the greatness of s State; they also believe that they should be delivered from all embarrassments resulting from war or political conquest, and as free American citizens afforded the opportunity to act as their rights and interests may require. Their moral, religious, educational, and political safety demand such will not enable a workingman to more than live, energetic efforts on their part as shall destroy race prejudices and wipe out this question which still hangs o Virginia like a body of death. They desire to be their own conciliators, and they find that the men who make political bargains for them on the strength of conquest alone make poor headway in the solution of troubles resulting from slavery, war, and emancipation. They desire to lift this whole matter from the shade in which politicians and schemers have placed it to the high plain of practical truth. The Bourbon Democratic party in Virginia, by evasive laws, and by their evasive administration, strike the colored people in their weakness and materially cripple the vital force of free suffrage. this, too, in the very face of constitutions laws which promise much, but seem able to grant but little. The Readjuster party in our State do not think the greatness and opportunities of the white people would be diminished by maintaining and protecting the colored people in their rights. It is confidently believed that, through the instrumentality of this organization, all classes will cease to crave the blessings of common freedom. This liberal spirit is embodied in the noble and patriotic course of Senator William Mahone, and eighty thousand colored men will sustain and encourage this movement with their votes. The education of the people and the rescue of our State obligations from the control of mere speculators power, too often to the injury of true interests of all, to request most respectfully that no appointment to office be made in Virginia, nor prominence given by Executive aid that can conflict with the views here advanced. We are not here to complain of the past, nor to look back, but to ask your assistance in the work of the great future. Your public record, as well as your official declarations, give us hope that you will not disregard the sentiments which we have expressed. And may the God of truth of and justice guide you in the dis-

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT. The President in reply said that he had paid much attention to affairs in Virginia, and that and tearing it almost completely away. A neigh- he thought it the duty of the colored people to take bor hearing the report of the gun, ran over to such steps and make such alliances as would Hoover's house, where he found Miss Hoover cov- best secure them in their rights-as citizens; that ered with blood and dying. The boy was arrested | they could do this without severing their identity with the national Republican party, to which he advised them to adhere, and that he would willcommittee left a copy of the address of the con-

vention with the President and left satisfied that they had his sympathy and aid. The Election in Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—The State election occurred to-day without excitement. A pleasant homes in the village, and is filled very light vote was cast. The Republican ticket | with evidences of the taste and artistic skill of its was elected as follows: Governor, Alfred H. Lit- graceful and popular mistress. The only daughtlefield; lieutenant-governor, Henry H. Fay; secretary of state, Joshua M. Adderman; attorneygeneral, Willard Sayles; general treasurer, Samuel | will be a resident of the Capital City. Mr. McNeir Clark. Littlefield's majority over the Democrat was formerly a resident of Kalamazoo, and has mediate consideration of the nominations by the and Greenback candidate is 5,072. Fay's majority many friends in Michigan. This might well be over the Democrat, Prohibition, and Greenback | called the village of churches; nearly every decandidates is 5,757. Returns from all the nomination is represented. I sat through a very State except Block Island give for Gov- impressive service at the Presbyterian church, and ernor, Littlefield, 10,608; Kimball, 5,037; been received at the headquarters of the Depart Adams (Greenback), and scattering, 559; ment of Dakota that twenty-six lodges of Indians for lieutenant-governor-Fay, 10,687; Segar from Sitting Bull's camp are within fifty miles of (Democrat), 4,493; Richardson (Prohibition), 645; Poplar River, en route to Fort Buford to surrender. Jefferson (Greenback) and scattering, 392. The paniouship of old friends I should wish myself ance brought long applause, called the society to Nine or ten bucks have already arrived, bringing | Probibitionists supported the Republican ticket | back in Washington. THE REPUBLICAN comes | "We," said he, "buy no man. We barter with no John P. Owens, at Taylor's Falls, Minn.; Charles order and announced the order of the programme, this announcement. Sitting Bull, they say, will except Fay, whose majority, however, was larger regularly and is a very welcome visitor. N. S. than that for Governor. The senate comprises twenty-nine Republicans, five Democrats, two vacancies; house, sixty-three Republicans, seven NASHVILLE, TENN., April 6.-The Gov- Democrats and two vacancies. The Republicans

The Result in St. Louis. St. Louis, March 6.—Complete returns of the election show that a most remarkable revolution has taken place in the Democratic party. Returns from all the precincts give the following | The Secretary of the Treasury is not required to vote for mayor: William L. Ewing, Republican, give notice beyond calling the outstanding six per 24,698: Henry Overstoltz, Democrat, 11,353; Ewing's cent, bonds for redemption. These bonds amount majority, 13,255. The remainder of the Republi- in the aggregate to \$135,699,400 and are redeemable can ticket was elected by majorities ranging from June 30 next, after which date any that '12,000 to 16,000, and the six Republican members of may be called will cease to draw interest. some of the doctors intend, if they can't get the the upper house of the municipal assembly receive | The officials in favor of the proposed extension of | pharmacists and the public to look at this question majorities of from 4,560 to 5,000. This is not claimed | the bonds at a lower rate argue that the Secretary | in the way they want, to compound their own as a straight Republican victory, but it is the re- might issue a call for the redemption of say one medicines and cart them around with them in sult of the bitter contention among the Democrats hundred millions of these bonds on June saddle-bags or buggies as the doctors did seventyand a most determined opposition to Mr. Overstoltz | 30 next, and make it optional with the five years ago. All I have to say is that and the manner in which he was nominated by a holders of the bonds so called to present them for their patients will have my sincerest sympathy. large faction of that party.

Carter Harrison's Majority.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The nearest approach to the official return of the votecast at the municipal action with regard to the sixes, according to are prepared than many of their patients. election yesterday gives Harrison (Democrat) for the ideas of those advocating it, should be followed There will be music in the air when doctors mayor 35,597, Clark (Republican) 27,734; majority for Harrison, 7,563. The Democrats also elect the fng fives equivalent to the amount of tell you, and the poor patients will be the sufremainder of the city officers by small majorities, and secure a majority of the town officers.

The Election in Minneapolis. CHICAGO, April 6 .- A special to the Inter-Ocean from Minneapolis says the Democrats have re-elected Treasurer Buxton. The Republicans elected aldermen in the Second, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Wards and the Democrats in the First and Third Wards.

Another Republican Mayor Elected. DENVER, Col., April 6.-The city elecof Dugan, Republican, for mayor, over Humphrey, thorough consideration, and the indications ap-Twenty-first Infantry, now in this city, will report | Democrat, the present incumbent.

> The Chicago Connell. CHICAGO, April 6.-The council will stand: Republicaus, 18; Democrats, 13; Socialists, 3; Independents, 2.

> The Starving Idiot in Iowa. Iowa City, Iowa, April 6.- The condition of Miss Hattie Denell remains unchanged. This is the forty-third day of her fast. Her pulse and breathing are about the same as the last two days. The medical society here express their disapprobation in the following resolution passed today, although they failed to say what should be

> done in the matter: Resolved, That the Iowa City Medical Society see Resolved, That the Iowa City Medical Society see with deepest regret the present unseemly and disgusting exhibition of the misfortunes of a human being in this city, and that in our opinion those who aid and abet the prolonged suicide of an insane individual should be held responsible, according to the principles of common law.

> In reference to this resolution her brother-inlaw, also a physician, at whose house she is living, declares that every possible way, except force, has been tried to have her break her fast, but all to no purpose, and that this criticism is harsh and not ustified by the facts in the case.

> Lord Beaconsfield's Condition. London, April 7 .- A bulletin issued at 19:15 last night reports that Lord Beaconsfield was almost entirely free from spasms during the day, and the symptoms have generally improved. At one o'clock this morning his condition was unchanted.

LETTER FROM MICHIGAN.

A Visit to the Big Village of Kalamaroo Snow-Drifts.

Special to The Republican. KALAMAZOO, April 5,1881,-Ican imagine nothing which would be more interesting than to chaperone some entirely unsophisticated individual across the country via one of the great trunk lines which make locomotion so easy and rapid. Fancy a person in middle life, accustomed to the traveling facilities of a century back, suddenly and without warning set down in one of our latest improved palace cars and whirled over the country at the rate of thirty or forty miles an hour, and to pass in the space of twenty-four hours, as I did last week, from green grass, flowers, budding of prescribing for patients and of renewing pretrees, and singing birds to snow-drifts almost impassable, blinding storms of sleet and hail and fee. a topic of general discussion among druggists which have locked forlorn nature since November 15 on the 10:40 a. m. express, and as we rolled rapidly out through the open country evidences of spring were even more apparent than in the city. Plows and teams were hard at work preparing for the spring planting; and long, regular stretches of checker-work on the smooth ground gave evidence that some farmer, more enterprising or

put the land in order and the seed in its place, to await the action of the sun and showers. ON WE PLEW, PAUSING OCCASIONALLY to dance a grand right and left with the rocks which thrust themselves out as though to dispute our passage through their domains. But the civil engineering of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is too much for even their obtrusive elbows, and we slide around them as dexterously as the oarsman who guldes his shell among the bowlders and shallows of the river at low tide. We dropped tranquilly off to sleep at night, after watching a most beautiful sunset, and slept, it is to be hoped, the sleep of the just. A succession of jars and shakes aroused the passengers soon after daylight, and investigation revealed the unpleasant fact that we were stuck fast in a snow-drift, with three hours and a good many miles between us and breakfast. Again and again we backed up and

more venturesome than his fellows, had already

READLONG INTO THE DRIFTS, but without avail, when the train was finally backed off and the engine sent on alone to do duty in tunneling a road through the snow. At length we got through and dragged slowly along, only to be again and again stopped by the drifts. But the mettle of the stud of thoroughbreds belonging to peculiar code of professional ethics by which the this corporation is of too fine a quality to be physicians profess to be governed, any general strained by anything short of impossibilities, and effort was made to ruin or break up the well groomed relays made short work of all the business of any druggist the public puny obstacles. By some mischance I struck the would find enough testimony forthcoming wrong train, and rode from Chicago Junction in a to enable them to judge clearly of the merita rather uncomfortable way car, with very few com- of the controversy; that so far as the asserforts, a good deal of lunch and tobacco, an infant | tion that the business of druggists prescribing for that cried, and very little in the way of compensa-

A NICE OLD DUTCH GRANDMOTHER, . whose simplicity and broken English were very amusing, and a big blonde conductor, who an-swered questions and gave information with the and, in response to inquiries, said that so utinost grace and good will. My way lay to the far as his experience extended there was northward, and at Avilla I left the road of fine a general disinclination on the part of equipments, good meals and plenty of time to druggists to prescribe for patients, even where eat them, and generally obliging officials, and took the parties were old customers; that the effort of is devoutly desired by all true men. Since Federal a cross road, landing in Michigan's "big village" the medical association to control a prescription appointments are manipulated and used as channels at 7:20 a. m., being about forty-five hours on the after a patient had paid for the same was a step way. Kalar has almost a national repute. masses, we are emboldened, in the tion, for several reasons. It is said to be the largest even if the druggists were to allow the doctors to village in the Union, and, it is claimed by travei- step in and make rules for conducting the business. ers, the most beautiful one. It has large manufacturing interests, foundry, wood-working, musical instruments, and many other shops abounding. It is quite prominent AS A RAILBOAD CENTER,

the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Northern Indiana, and South Haven Roads, with their machine-shops and buildings, giving employment charge of your high trust; and may this great Nation, to a large number of laborers and officials. The county seat is here, an old-fashioned court-house and jail reminding the inhabitants that "eternal vigilance is the price of" personal property or the peaceable possession of real estate. THE POLITICAL POT BOILS

briskly here just now. The "town meeting" is on the docket, and I don't see but that the scramble gists, for little places is just as fast and furious as for big ones. One of the pleasant events of the week for our Kalamazooese was the arrival at his residence here of Hon. J. C. Burrows, member of Coningly give his assistance to the colored people in gress from this district. He comes with the imthus striving to improve their condition. The press of Washington life upon him. His friends are interestedly auxious about his caudidacy for the Speakership. It would be difficult to bestow it upon a more worthy gentleman, or one who would wear its honors with more dignity and grace. Mr. Burrows' home here one of the most delightful of the many ter will become the bride of Mr. McNeir, of the listened to a male quartette which would have done credit to old St. John's in its palmiest days. "The benutiful snow" still falls here, and but for the comforts of the family fireside and the com-

THE FIVES AND SIXES.

Views of Treasury Officials -- Probable Course of the Secretary.

The proposition made by gentlemen attending the recent financial conference in New York (namely, to extend the maturing five and six per cent. bonds at a lower rate of interest) is the exception of the Secretary, who will not express an opinion on the subject) as the most feasible plan which the Government can pursue. maintained, prefer the latter course. This know less about medicines and how they immediately by calls for amounts of the outstand- take to mixing medicines. Mind what I sixes extended. These calls, the officials ferers. Of course I know a great many physicians, do so by complying with the conditions necessary in medical colleges as of such little importance within a specified time. The aggregate amount of | that but little attention is paid to it. This should the five per cents, redeemable on May 1 is \$463,590,- not be, for in all of the colleges in Europe no one 850. Should this method prove successful it would can graduate as physician unless he can put up a not be necessary to sell any bonds whatever. While nothing can be said officially as to the prepare medicine properly are those who served a course which will be adopted, there is good au-

pear to be in favor of its adoption. Destroyed by Fire. Athol, Mass .- Cardney's block of buildings. Loss, \$10,000.

Montpelier, France-The theatre was entirely destroyed. No lives lost. Mount Holly, N. J .- The woolen-mills of William R. Halsey. Loss, \$50,000. White Haven, Pa.-Two saw-mills belonging to

CABLE CLATTER.

the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Loss,

\$10,000.

M. Desmaisons has been appointed French consul at Quebec. M. Lefaivre has been appointed French consul at New York, to succeed M. Breuil, placed

A cordon of ten thousand Turkish troops has been drawn around the Hauran district, Syria, in consequence of a conflict between the Druses and neighboring Mahomedans. During a discussion in the Reichstag

Tuesday on Prince Bismarck's accident insurance bill the Socialist leader, Herr Bebel, gave his qualified approval. He claimed that the bill was a Socialist victory, and declared himself in favor of general compulsory assurance,

While a dozen policemen were escorting a process-server, at Ballinamore, County Leis respected. trim, Ireland, they were attacked by thenty wo-men with stones and sticks. A girl aged twenty years was fa'ally shot, and another was wounded, Several of the police were seriously injured.

DEFIANT DRUGGISTS.

THREE CENTS.

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT THE DOCTORS

Talks with Some of the Prominent Pharmacists-General Opposition to the Regulations Proposed by the Physicians-Some Deffnite Action Expected Soon.

The paper adopted by the medical association last Monday night in reference to the alleged practice among some druggists scriptions without the physician's order was yesterdry. The pharmacists of the city are generally inclined to take issue with the physicians, and it is not improbable that some action will soon be taken which will define clearly and positively just how the druggists stand. THE REPUBLICAN interviewed a number of prominent druggists yesterday, with the view of obtaining their opinions concerning the stand taken by the Medical Association.

W. S. THOMPSON

was first interviewed and said, laughingly, that while he had read the report and resolutions of the Medical Association, he had not yet made any preparations to conduct his business upon the plan they presented; that, as a representative of the College of Pharmacy, he had been present at a conference with the association, and in response to the assertion that a number of druggists were in the habit of prescribing for and regularly treating cases, had asked that the names of such druggists should be furnished, and if they were members of the college the rules of that institution forbidding such conduct on their part would be strictly enforced; that it was evident to any disinterested person that the main issue with the association was in regard to the renewal of prescriptions; that the pharmacists had offered to respect the requests of physicians so far as any prescription the renewal of which would be dangerous or injurious was concerned; but in this the association were not satisfied, and claimed the right to bar the renewal of any prescription upon which they chose to write, " Not to be renewed." This the druggists would not submit to under any consideration; and if, under the

six years in the business and his experience was that such prescriptions had decreased steadily. MR. W. C. MILBURN backward that the public would not counte

patients was increasing went, he had been twenty-

MR. R. K. HELPHENSTINE said he had reason to believe that many of our prominent physicians were not in favor of the proposed regulations, and had their time too much occupied with their own business to permit them to iterfere with the legitimate business of the druggists. Many of our druggists, he said, are graduates of medicine as well as pharmacy; but under the proposed regulation they would bar themselves from selling ten cents' worth of squills and paregoric unless the transaction was first approved by the physician. Mr. Helphenstine held that a positive public injury would be done by attempting to abridge the usefulness of the conscientious drug-

Mr. Ben Suter, at Gilman's drug store, did not think that there was any issue between the physicians and first-class druggists of the city, as there had always been harmony and a common understanding between them. The physicians aimed first at those druggists-and there were a number of them-who appeared in the dual character of physician and pharmacist. In certain localities this business was carried on to such an extent that the patients all went to the drug stores for treatment, and the physicians restdents of that section were left almost without a practice. The proprietor of the drug store in such cases not only prescribed and obtained his fee for so doing, but in addition compounded Congressional Library, some time this season, and the prescription and received pay for that, He did not presume that the physicians meant to direct their attention to so small a matter as a person applying to a druggist for some slight remedy for a sudden case of cramps or minor disorder of the body. The second subject treated of was that of the renewal of prescriptions. A doctor prescribed for some particular ailment, and the patient would go to a druggist and have the prescription put up. This prescription would come back several times for renewal. The person that obtained it from the physician would transfer it to a friend suffering with the same ailment, and that individual would get the benefit of the dector's prescription without

on the part of the Medical Society applied to a firstclass pharmacental establishment. MR. CISSELL DON'T LIKE IT. Mr. Cissell, corner of Tenth and New York avenue, on being asked what he thought of the doctors' manifesto, replied that he had not examined very generally approved by Treasury officials (with it as fully as he desired before giving an opinion. He, however, at first thought, did not like it. He thought the druggists generally did not, and favored a meeting of the druggists to consider the action of the Medical Society and take measures

the physician receiving anything for prescribing.

This was very unfair to the doctor, and the doctors,

from simple self-protection, were trying to check

the practice. None of these grounds of complaint

accordingly. A DRUG CLERK'S VIEWS. A well-known drug clerk, in taiking with a Rr-PUBLICAN reporter last night, said: "I hear that redemption, or have them extended at a rate not | The science of compounding medicines is little exceeding three twenty-five. A large majority, if known among doctors, indeed, and it seems renot all, the holders of the bonds would, it is markable that, in many cases, physicians suggest, should be made conditional, so but I'll take a Bible outh that I don't know a half that persons desiring to continue their bonds dozen in this city who know how to put up a until Congress passes a funding bill at a lower rate prescription, though they know how to write of interest rather than have them redeemed, may them. Indeed, materia medica is now regarded prescription. The only doctors I know who can regular apprenticeship in a drug-store, and there ion at Leadville yesterday resulted in the election | thority for stating that this plan is receiving is not one in one hundred of the graduated physicians of the past twenty years who have done this, There are plenty of horse-shoers who can't makea horseshoe, likewise there are any number of docirs who can take and write for a pill that could

> not make the same pill." PHYSICIANS OPPOSED TO IT. A quiet inquiry among several leading physicians developed the further fact that they generally deprecated the action of the Medical Association as, to say the least, very unwise and liable to pro-

voke much sharp criticism. TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

MRS. MAGDALEN MILLES, aged sixty-one, starved herself to death in New York. She consed reathing yesterday.

passed the senate yesterday without a dissenting vote. The ship-canal bill also passed the senate yesterday and is now a law. The graves of confederate soldiers were lecorated yesterday in New Orleans. The Grand

THE bill for the protection of Delaware

ollots, which passed the Delaware house Tuesday,

Army of the Republic contributed floral offerings. This evening the Association of the Army of the Tennessee have a reunion at Masonic Hall. Judita Ferran, sixty-five years old, and an employee of Harper & Bros., New York, for the past thirty-five years, was instantly killed yea-terday morning by her dress being caught in the machinery of the establishment. She was highly

-The Government receipts yesterday were \$23,632.26 from internal revenue; custom